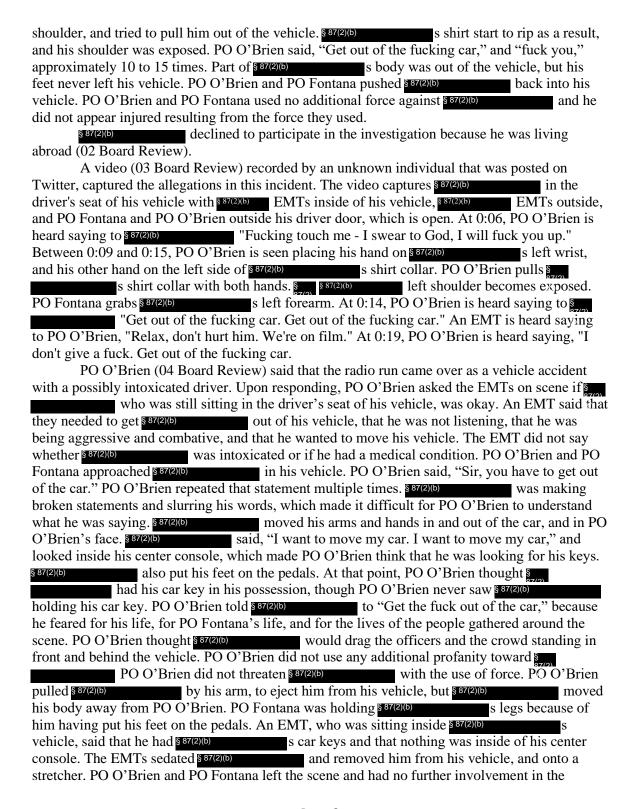
CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	\square	Force	<u> </u>	Discourt.	U.S.
Jennifer Smith		Squad #7	201809797		Abuse		O.L.	☐ Injury
		-						_
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:		F	Precinct:	18	Mo. SOL	EO SOL
Tuesday, 11/13/2018 8:30 PM		18th Avenue and McDo	onald Avenue	nue 66 5/13/2020 12/28/202		12/28/2020		
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported	:	Date/Time	Rec	eived at CCI	RB
Tue, 11/13/2018 9:09 PM		IAB	Phone		Mon, 11/2	6/201	8 11:00 AN	М
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addre	ess					
Witness(es)		Home Addre	ess					
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command					
1. POM Marc Fontana	16274	951741	070 PCT					
2. POM Edward Obrien	03529	961548	070 PCT					
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	o Tax No	Cmd Name					
1. POF Lisbeth Delahoz	26305	965035	066 PCT					
2. POF Olga Berkovich	07979	963400	066 PCT					
3. POF Brianna Edgeworth	08312	960489	066 PCT					
4. POM Santiago Machuca	23853	963130	066 PCT					
5. POF Nyasha Romeo	23727	963244	066 PCT					
6. POF Jennifer Desanto	00549	960452	066 PCT					
Officer(s)	Allegatio	on			Inve	stiga	ator Recon	nmendation
A.POM Edward Obrien		esy: Police Officer Edwa ously to § 87(2)(b)	ard Obrien spoke					
B.POM Edward Obrien	Abuse: P	olice Officer Edward Ol with the use of for		2)				
C.POM Edward Obrien	Force: Poagainst § 8	olice Officer Edward Ob 87(2)(b)	orien used physical f	orce				
D.POM Marc Fontana	Force: Poagainst § 8	olice Officer Marc Fonta 37(2)(b)	nna used physical for	rce				
E.POM Marc Fontana		olice Officer Marc Font mber to ^{§ 87(2)(b)}	ana refused to provi	de h	nis			

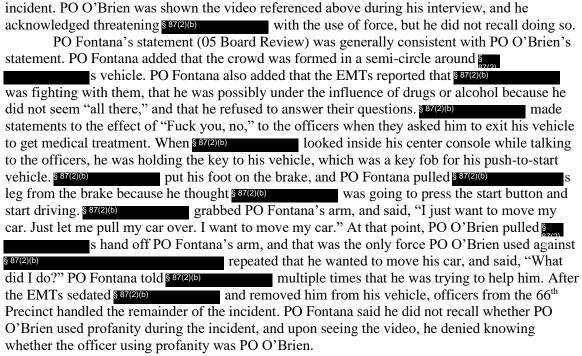
Case Summary

On November 13, 2018, § 87(2)(b) -old, called 911 and filed this complaint as a witness, which was received at the CCRB on November 26, 2018. On November 13, 2018, at approximately 8:30 p.m., Police Officer Edward O'Brien and Police Officer Marc Fontana, of the 70th Precinct, responded to the intersection of 18th Avenue and McDonald Avenue in Brooklyn (which is on the border of the 70th and 66th Precincts), after crashed his vehicle. PO O'Brien spoke discourteously to \$87(2)(b) (Allegation A: Discourtesy, \$87(2)(g) PO O'Brien threatened § 87(2)(b) use of force (Allegation B: Abuse of Authority, \$87(2)(g) PO O'Brien and PO Fontana used physical force against \$87(2)(b) (Allegations C and D: Force, § 87(2)(g) was transported to § 87(2)(b) Medical Center. No arrest or summons resulted from this incident. §87(2)(b) saw PO Fontana and PO O'Brien after the incident, and PO Fontana allegedly refused to provide his shield number to \$87(2)(b) (Allegation E: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(g) Video evidence from social media and various news sources captured this incident. **Findings and Recommendations** Allegation A - Discourtesy: Police Officer Edward Obrien spoke discourteously to \$87(2)(b) Allegation B – Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Edward Obrien threatened [887/2][5] ■ with the use of force. Allegation C - Force: Police Officer Edward Obrien used physical force against (\$157(2)(5) Allegation D - Force: Police Officer Marc Fontana used physical force against \$37(2)(5) side-swiped 10 parked vehicles before colliding It is undisputed that § 87(2)(b) with a pole, and that approximately 100 people surrounded the scene of the collision. It is undisputed that § 87(2)(b) was transported to the hospital after this incident. (01 Board Review) said that he approached the scene because he heard screams coming from the direction of the accident. \$87(2)(b) and EMS from \$87(2)(b) Center were at the scene. § 87(2)(b) was still in the driver's seat of his vehicle. Another vehicle had parked behind § 87(2)(b) to prevent him from reversing. § 87(2)(b) s tires were "popped." Witnesses who saw the accident said that observed that § 87(2)(b) did not know what was going on, that he thought he was still driving after he had crashed, and that he had some neurological disorder. § 87(2)(b) observed § to not be fully conscious, but then he observed § 87(2)(b) gain consciousness, and he started to reverse his vehicle. The people surrounding \$87(2)(b) vehicle banged on his windows, telling him to open his driver door. §87(2)(b) door opened. An unidentified individual entered § 87(2)(b) s vehicle, turned off the vehicle, and gave the keys to the EMTs. \$87(2)(b) and the \$87(2)(b) EMTs began treating but had trouble because of the large crowd surrounding his vehicle. \$87(2)(b) called 911, reporting a need for crowd control at the scene, and that people in the crowd were arguing and becoming violent. Shortly after, four officers arrived at the scene, including PO O'Brien and PO Fontana. The officers ordered the crowd to disperse, but no one listened to them. PO O'Brien and PO Fontana intervened while EMTs were trying to get §87(2)(6) to exit his vehicle. PO O'Brien and PO Fontana grabbed onto § 87(2)(b) s left wrist and

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NYPD Patrol Guide, Procedure 203-09 (06 Board Review) states that officers must be courteous and respectful during public contact.

In NYPD Disciplinary Case #79627/04 Assistant Deputy Commissioner of Trail, Robert W. Vinal, decided the following: "When a police officer uses an otherwise impolite word during a stressful street encounter where that officer is attempting to maintain control of the situations, the police officer's verbal slip does not rise to the level of actionable misconduct."

NYPD Patrol Guide, Procedure 221-01 (07 Board Review) states that when appropriate and consistent with personal safety, members of the service will use de-escalation techniques to safely gain to safely gain compliance from a subject to reduce or eliminate the necessity to use force. In situations where that is not safe or appropriate, officers will use only the reasonable force necessary to gain control or custody of a subject. In determining whether the use of force is reasonable, members of the service should consider the following: the nature and severity of the crime/circumstances, actions taken by the subject, duration of the action, immediacy of the perceived threat or harm to the subject/officers/bystanders, whether the subject is actively resisting custody, whether the subject is attempting to evade arrest by flight, number of subjects in comparison to the number of officers, size/age/condition of the subject in comparison to the officers, the subjects violent history, the presence of hostile crowd or agitators, and whether the subject apparently under the influence of a stimulant/narcotic which would affect pain tolerance or increase the likelihood of violence.

Civilian and officer statements were consistent in their accounts of being perhaps cognitively impaired during the incident and that he was still trying to drive his crashed vehicle. They were further consistent regarding the crowded scene of his vehicle accident, with people surrounding the vehicle he was trying to drive. The video footage generally corroborates those accounts. PO O'Brien said he used profanity and force against he can be found for his life. follows officer lives and civilian lives had a life by the life.

because he feared for his life, fellow officer lives, and civilian lives, which appears

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reasonable given the circumstances, but the video shows PO O'Brien with an elevated temper while his partner and the EMTs around him attempt to calm him down, and stop him from what he is doing. His threat of force to "fuck up" \$87(2)(b) and forcefully tugging at \$37(2)(c) are shirt, appear to go beyond a verbal slip while trying to maintain control of a chaotic situation, so much so that his partner had to calm him down. These comments were a gratuitous execution of profanity and force against \$87(2)(b) are who had just been in a car accident and was apparently cognitively impaired. Given the above, the investigation determined that PO O'Brien was not in adherence with the Patrol Guide when he used profanity against threatened him with the use of force, and used an unreasonable amount of force when trying to pull him out of the vehicle.
While \$87(2)(b) alleged that PO Fontana pulled \$87(2)(b) out of the vehicle, the video depicts PO Fontana as using minimal force and he is only seen touching \$37(2)(b) as arm when PO O'Brien is pulling him. PO Fontana said the only force he used was removing \$37(2)(b) as leg from the brake to prevent him from driving, which was consistent with PO O'Brien's statement, who acknowledged being the only officer attempting to pull \$37(2)(b) out of his vehicle. The investigation therefore determined that PO Fontana was in adherence with the Patrol Guide when he used force to control \$37(2)(b)
Allegation E – Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Marc Fontana refused to provide his shield number to \$\frac{\$\frac{97(2)(0)}{2}}{2}\$ said when he was walking home after the incident, he saw PO O'Brien and PO Fontana in their police vehicle. PO O'Brien was driving and PO Fontana was in the passenger vehicle. \$\frac{\$\frac{97(2)(0)}{2}}{2}\$ approached PO Fontana's window when the officers stopped at a traffic light. \$\frac{\\$\frac{97(2)(0)}{2}}{2}\$ asked, "What's your number?" PO Fontana was silent. PO O'Brien said, "911." \$\frac{\\$\frac{97(2)(0)}{2}}{2}\$ was asking the officers' shield numbers, though he did not explicitly say that. PO O'Brien said his shield number which included "35", but \$\frac{\\$\frac{97(2)(0)}{2}}{2}\$ did not write down the number because he thought PO O'Brien may have been joking because he had said "911" before. PO Fontana never said anything to \$\frac{\\$\frac{97(2)(0)}{2}}{2}\$ IAB report is consistent with his allegation – immediately after the incident, he called IAB and reported that the officers were driving RMP #5495, that he had asked for the officers' shield numbers, and that he had not obtained them (13 Board Review). During \$\frac{\\$\frac{97(2)(0)}{2}}{2}\$ s phone statement (12 Board Review), he said that during his IAB call, he was provided with PO O'Brien and PO Fontana's shield numbers, and that PO O'Brien's shield number was "3529." PO O'Brien acknowledged that an individual (he did not recognize \$\frac{\\$\frac{97(2)(0)}{2}}{2}\$ when shown a photograph of him) asked for his name and shield number at some point during the incident. PO O'Brien said he provided his name and shield number to that civilian, but denied an individual asking for PO Fontana's name.
PO Fontana acknowledged that a young man approached him and PO O'Brien, in their vehicle, when they were leaving the scene of the incident, and asked for their names and shield numbers. PO Fontana stated his last name and shield number to that young man. He was shown a photograph of \$87(2)(b) and he did not know whether the young man he spoke to was He said the young man may not have heard him because he said his last name and shield number very fast.

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NYPD Patrol Guide, Procedure 203-09 states that officers must courteously and clearly state their name, and shield number to anyone who requests it. Civilian and officer statements were inconsistent in whether PO Fontana answered requests to provide his shield number, but PO Fontana acknowledged saying his last name and shield number in a manner that request to provide his shield number, but PO Fontana acknowledged saying his last name and shield number in a manner that request to provide his shield number, but PO Fontana acknowledged saying his last name and shield number in a manner that request to provide his shield number, but PO Fontana acknowledged saying his last name and shield number in a manner that request to provide his shield number, but PO Fontana acknowledged saying his last name and shield number in a manner that request to provide his shield number, but PO Fontana acknowledged saying his last name and shield number in a manner that request to provide his shield number, but PO Fontana acknowledged saying his last name and shield number in a manner that request to provide his shield number, but PO Fontana acknowledged saying his last name and shield number in a manner that request to provide his shield number, but PO Fontana acknowledged saying his last name and shield number in a manner that request to provide his shield number, but PO Fontana acknowledged saying his last name and shield number in a manner that request to provide his shield number.
Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories
• This is the first CCRB complaint to which \$87(2)(5) has been a party (08 Board Review).
• This is the first CCRB complaint to which \$87(2)(b) has been a party (09 Board
Review). • PO O'Brien has been a member-of-service for two years and has been a subject in one CCRB complaint and one allegation, which was not substantiated. § 87(2)(g)
 PO Fontana has been a member-of-service for seven years and has been a subject in three CCRB complaints and seven allegations, of which four were substantiated. Case 201311018 involved substantiated allegations of abuse of authority (vehicle search) and abuse of authority (frisk). The Board recommended charges, and the NYPD imposed the forfeiture of five vacation days. Case 201312036 involved substantiated allegations of abuse of authority (search of a person) and abuse of authority (stop). The Board recommended charges, and the NYPD imposed the forfeiture of five vacation days.
Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories
• §87(2)(b) declined to mediate this complaint, and §87(2)(b) declined to
 participate in the investigation in any form. On March 22, 2019, a Notice of Claim request was submitted to the New York City Comptroller's Office, and it will be added to the casefile upon receipt.
• § 87(2)(b)
• § 87(2)(b)
Squad No.: 7
Investigator:
Signature Print Title & Name Date

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Squad Leader:			
	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date
Reviewer:			
	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date

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